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L12: Entry 15 of 28

File: DWPI

Sep 7, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-556751

DERWENT-WEEK: 199947

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TITLE: Spiral <u>electrode</u> formation method for non-aqueous <u>electrolyte</u> battery e.g. lithium primary <u>battery</u>, lithium secondary <u>battery</u> - involves wounding separator along with lithium alloy boards so that lithium alloy board having long length is maintained at external periphery

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

CODE

Print

SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD

SAOL

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998JP-0043841 (February 25, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO

PUB-DATE

LANGUAGE

PAGES

MAIN-IPC

JP 11242961 A

September 7, 1999

008

H01M006/16

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO

APPL-DATE

APPL-NO

DESCRIPTOR

JP 11242961A

February 25, 1998

1998JP-0043841

INT-CL (IPC): HO1 M 4/04; HO1 M 4/12; HO1 M 6/16; HO1 M 10/04

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 11242961A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Lithium alloy boards (21,24) of different lengths are stuck on a separator (20). Manganese dioxide anode (10a) is provided on the separator. The separator along with lithium alloy boards are wound spirally to form the spiral electrode so that the alloy board having long length is kept at external periphery.

USE - For manufacturing spiral <u>electrode</u> used in non- aqueous <u>electrolyte battery</u> e.g. lithium primary battery, lithium secondary battery.

ADVANTAGE - Improves productivity of <u>battery</u> by bonding lithium alloy boards easily. Enables uniform advance of discharge reaction along internal circumference and periphery of spiral <u>electrode</u>. Prevents existence of lithium <u>active material</u> in most external circumference of spiral <u>electrode</u>. Maintains stable <u>electric connection</u> between cathode and its <u>collector</u> even when tab connection gets released. Improves discharge voltage by preventing abrupt reduction of <u>cell</u> voltage. Expands life span of battery.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the sectional drawing of spiral $\underline{\text{electrode}}$. (10a) Manganese dioxide anode; (20) Separator; (21,24) Lithium alloy boards.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.7/11

TITLE-TERMS: SPIRAL ELECTRODE FORMATION METHOD NON AQUEOUS ELECTROLYTIC BATTERY

LITHIUM PRIMARY BATTERY LITHIUM SECONDARY BATTERY WOUND SEPARATE LITHIUM ALLOY BOARD SO LITHIUM ALLOY BOARD LONG LENGTH MAINTAIN EXTERNAL PERIPHERAL

DERWENT-CLASS: L03 X16

CPI-CODES: L03-E01B5;

EPI-CODES: X16-A02A; X16-B01F1; X16-E03A1; X16-E08A;

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1999-162835 Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1999-412624

Generate Collection

Print

L15: Entry 4 of 8

File: JPAB

Mar 3, 2000

PUB-NO: JP02000067906A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2000067906 A TITLE: SOLID ELECTROLYTE BATTERY

...

PUBN-DATE: March 3, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

BAD DATE.

NAME

COUNTRY

AKASHI, HIROYUKI SHIBUYA, MASHIO

SHIBAMOTO, GORO

SEGAWA, TAKESHI MIYAKI, YUKIO

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SONY CORP

APPL-NO: JP10233202

APPL-DATE: August 19, 1998

INT-CL (IPC): H01 M 10/04; H01 M 6/18; H01 M 10/40

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a solid electrolyte battery by which damage can be suppressed to minimum even when it is crushed by pressure.

SOLUTION: This solid electrolyte battery consists of a winding body 6 of such a structure that a positive electrode 2 formed by lining a strip-shaped positive-electrode current collector 8 with a positive electrode active material on both surfaces and a negative electrode 3 formed by lining a strip-shaped negative-electrode current collector 11 with a negative electrode active material on both surfaces are wound round where a solid electrolyte 4 and separator 5 are interposed, wherein the positive electrode 2 has at one end in the longitudinal direction an exposed portion 8a of current collector 8 on both surfaces while the negative electrode 3 has at one end in the longitudinal direction an exposed portion 11a of current collector 11 on both surfaces, and the two exposed portions 8a and 11a range over one turn on the periphery of the winding body 6 interposed with the separator 5.

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L12: Entry 13 of 28

File: DWPI

Dec 14, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-102985

DERWENT-WEEK: 200009

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TITLE: Power conducting structure for cylindrical electrical double layer capacitor, lithium ion secondary <u>battery</u> - <u>has collector</u> in anode and cathode in which exposed portions are formed and used as power conducting portion

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE CODE HITACHI MAXELL KK HITM

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998JP-0098476 (March 25, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO JP 11345<u>747</u>A PUB-DATE December 14, 1999

LANGUAGE

PAGES MAIN-IPC

010 H01G009/016

BETWEEN PRIDEITY DATE MOVO US. FILING DATE.

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO

APPL-DATE

APPL-NO

DESCRIPTOR

JP 11345747A

March 18, 1999

1999JP-0073830

INT-CL (IPC): $\underline{\text{HO1}} \subseteq \underline{9/016}; \ \underline{\text{HO1}} \subseteq \underline{9/058}; \ \underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{4/02}; \ \underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{4/64}; \ \underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{10/04}; \ \underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{10/04}; \ \underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}}$

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 11345747A BASIC-ABSTRACT:

OK

NOVELTY - The anode (1) and the cathode (2) have the <u>collector</u> that has exposed portions. The exposed portions are used for conduction of power from anode and cathode. The <u>active material</u> containing layer is formed on the <u>collectors</u> leaving the exposed portions, on one edge of the <u>collectors</u>. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The ratio of length of <u>collectors</u> in longitudinal side and short side is set as five or more. The anode and <u>cathode</u> are <u>wound</u> through the separator (3) to form the <u>electrode</u> structure. The electrode structure is accommodated in a container (5) with the electrolyte (4).

USE - For cylindrical electro-chemical apparatus like cylindrical electrical double layer capacitor, lithium ion secondary battery.

ADVANTAGE - Enables formation of collector with low resistance even if electrolyte of organic solvent is used. Prevents variation of characteristic of capacitor or battery even if collector is processed. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows sectional drawing of electrochemical device. (1) Anode; (2) Cathode; (3) Separator; (4) Electrolyte; (5) Container.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/2

TITLE-TERMS: POWER CONDUCTING STRUCTURE CYLINDER ELECTRIC DOUBLE LAYER CAPACITOR LITHIUM ION SECONDARY BATTERY COLLECT ANODE CATHODE EXPOSE PORTION FORMING POWER CONDUCTING PORTION

DERWENT-CLASS: V01 X16

EPI-CODES: V01-B01A; V01-B01A7; V01-B01D; X16-B01; X16-B01F; X16-E01; X16-E02;

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N2000-079703

Generate Collection

Print

L15: Entry 5 of 8

File: JPAB

Aug 27, 1999

PUB-NO: JP411233149A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 11233149 A TITLE: NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE BATTERY

PUBN-DATE: August 27, 1999

VS.

9/30/99 good art.

INVENTOR-INFORMATION: 8/27/99

COUNTRY

NAME SEGAWA, TAKESHI FUJITA, SHIGERU

KOJIMA, HIDEAKI TOMITA, TAKASHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SONY CORP

APPL-NO: JP10031820

APPL-DATE: February 13, 1998

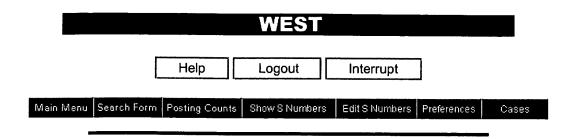
INT-CL (IPC): H01 M 10/40; H01 M 10/04

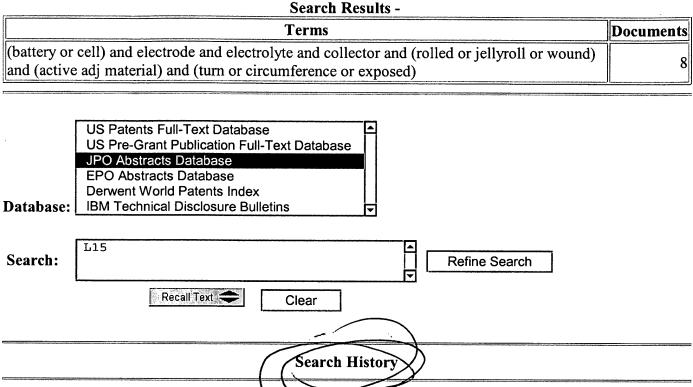
ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To restrain damage to the minimum even in the case of crashing of a battery.

SOLUTION: This battery has a wound body 5 wound with a positive electrode where positive active material layers 8 are formed on both faces of a bandlike positive electrode collector 7, and a negative electrode where negative active material layers 11 are formed on both faces of a bandlike negative electrode collector 10, via a separator 4b. The positive electrode has a positive electrode collector-exposed part 9 with the both face-exposed positive electrode collector 7 in one end part of its longitudinal direction, the negative electrode has a negative electrode collector-exposed part 12 with the both face-exposed negative electrode collector 10 in one end part of its longitudinal direction, and the part 9 and the part 12 cover the outer circumference of the wound body 5 to make one round or more via a separator 4a.

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DATE: Thursday, April 11, 2002

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Set Name Query side by side			Hit Count Set Name result set			
DB=JPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR						
<u>L15</u>	(battery or cell) and electrode and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material) and (turn or circumference or exposed)	8	<u>L15</u>			
<u>L14</u>	(battery or cell) and electrode and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material)	82	<u>L14</u>			
DB=E						
<u>L13</u>	(battery or cell) and electrode and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material)	7	<u>L13</u>			
DB=D	WPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR					
<u>L12</u>	(battery or cell) and electrode and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material)	28	<u>L12</u>			
<u>L11</u>	(battery or cell) and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material)	0	<u>L11</u>			
<u>L10</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material)	0	<u>L10</u>			
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR						
<u>L9</u>	battery and Shibamoto.in.	1	<u>L9</u>			
<u>L8</u>	battery.clm. and Shibamoto.in.	0	<u>L8</u>			
<u>L7</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector.clm. and (rolled or jellyroll or wound).clm. and (active adj material).clm. and (turn or circumference or exposed)	20	<u>L7</u>			
<u>L6</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector.clm. and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material).clm. and (turn or circumference or exposed)	53	<u>L6</u>			
<u>L5</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector.clm. and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material).clm. and (turn or circumference)	30	<u>L5</u>			
<u>L4</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector.clm. and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material).clm.	128	<u>L4</u>			
<u>L3</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector.clm. and (rolled or jellyroll or wound) and (active adj material)	200	<u>L3</u>			
<u>L2</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector.clm. and (rolled or jellyroll or wound)	281	<u>L2</u>			
<u>L1</u>	(battery or cell).clm. and electrode.clm. and electrolyte and collector and (rolled or jellyroll or wound)	839	<u>L1</u>			

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L12: Entry 23 of 28

File: DWPI

Apr 3, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-173349

DERWENT-WEEK: 199618

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TITLE: Non aq. sec. cell with a wound configuration - in which the electrode collector sheets are coated on both sides with active material, the coating thickness being

smaller on the inner side

INVENTOR: AOTSUKA, Y; FUJIMOTO, H

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE CODE FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD FUJF

PRIORITY-DATA: 1994JP-0213897 (September 7, 1994)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 704921 A1	April 3, 1996	E	020	H01M010/40
US 5683834 A	November 4, 1997		014	H01M010/38
JP 08130035 A	May 21, 1996		016	H01M010/40

DESIGNATED-STATES: DE FR GB IT

CITED-DOCUMENTS:5.Jnl.Ref; EP 582173 ; JP02056871 ; JP 3291862 ; JP59180974 ; JP59194363 ; JP61077255

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO APPL-DATE APPL-NO DESCRIPTOR

EP 704921A1 August 31, 1995 1995EP-0113696 US 5683834A August 23, 1995 1995US-0518452 JP08130035A September 5, 1995 1995JP-0227735

INT-CL (IPC): $\underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{4/02}$; $\underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{4/48}$; $\underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{4/58}$; $\underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{10/38}$; $\underline{\text{HO1}} \ \underline{\text{M}} \ \underline{10/40}$

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 704921A BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Non-aq. sec. <u>cell</u> has a non-aq. <u>electrolyte</u> contg. an Li salt and sheet <u>electrodes</u> formed of a <u>collector</u> coated on both sides with <u>active material</u>, the coating thickness on the inner side being less than that on the outer side, pref. 60-97% of that on the outer side. The total coating thickness on both sides is pref. 330-600 micron.

ADVANTAGE - The <u>battery</u> has excellent cycling characteristics and the sheet <u>electrodes</u> have excellent winding properties when <u>rolled</u> up into a cylinder. ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5683834A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A nonaqueous secondary <u>battery</u> comprising positive and negative sheet <u>electrodes</u>, each composed of a <u>collector</u> coated with an <u>electrode</u> material mixture containing the respective <u>active material</u> and a nonaqueous <u>electrolyte</u> containing a lithium salt, where the <u>electrode</u> material mixture is present on both the inner and the outer sides of the <u>collector</u> and the coating thickness of the <u>electrode</u> material mixture on the inner side of the <u>collector</u> of the positive <u>electrode</u> is smaller than that of the <u>electrode</u> material mixture on the outer side of the <u>collector</u>, and where the negative <u>electrode</u> active material of the <u>battery</u> is capable of intercalating and deintecalating lithium and contains a composition mainly comprising at least one of an amorphous chalcogen compound and an amorphous oxide compound containing at least two elements selected from the groups IIIA, IVA and VA of the periodic table.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/1 Dwg.1/1

TITLE-TERMS: NON AQUEOUS SEC <u>CELL WOUND</u> CONFIGURATION <u>ELECTRODE</u> COLLECT SHEET COATING SIDE ACTIVE MATERIAL COATING THICK SMALLER INNER SIDE

DERWENT-CLASS: L03 X16

CPI-CODES: L03-E01B5;

EPI-CODES: X16-B01F1; X16-E01C; X16-E02;

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1996-054797 Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1996-145600

Generate Collection Print

L13: Entry 5 of 7

File: EPAB

Apr 3, 1996

PUB-NO: EP000704921A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 704921 A1 TITLE: Nonaqueous secondary battery

PUBN-DATE: April 3, 1996

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME

FUJIMOTO, HIROSHI

AOTSUKA, YASUO

COUNTRY

JР

JP

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

JP

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD

APPL-NO: EP95113696 APPL-DATE: August 31, 1995

PRIORITY-DATA: JP21389794A (September 7, 1994)

INT-CL (IPC): $\underline{\text{HO1}}$ $\underline{\text{M}}$ $\underline{\text{10/40}}$; $\underline{\text{HO1}}$ $\underline{\text{M}}$ $\underline{\text{4/02}}$; $\underline{\text{HO1}}$ $\underline{\text{M}}$ $\underline{\text{4/48}}$ $\underline{\text{EUR-CL}}$ (EPC): $\underline{\text{HO1M004/02}}$; $\underline{\text{HO1M0004/48}}$, $\underline{\text{HO1M010/40}}$

ABSTRACT:

A nonaqueous secondary battery comprising positive and negative sheet electrodes, each composed of a collector coated with an electrode material mixture containing the respective active material and a nonaqueous electrolyte containing a lithium salt, wherein the electrode material mixture is present on both the inner and the outer sides of the collector and the coating thickness of the electrode material mixture on the inner side of the collector of the positive and/or negative electrode(s) is smaller than that of the electrode material mixture on the outer side of said collector. The battery is excellent in charge and discharge cycle characteristics, and the sheet electrodes have excellent winding properties when rolled up into cylinder.